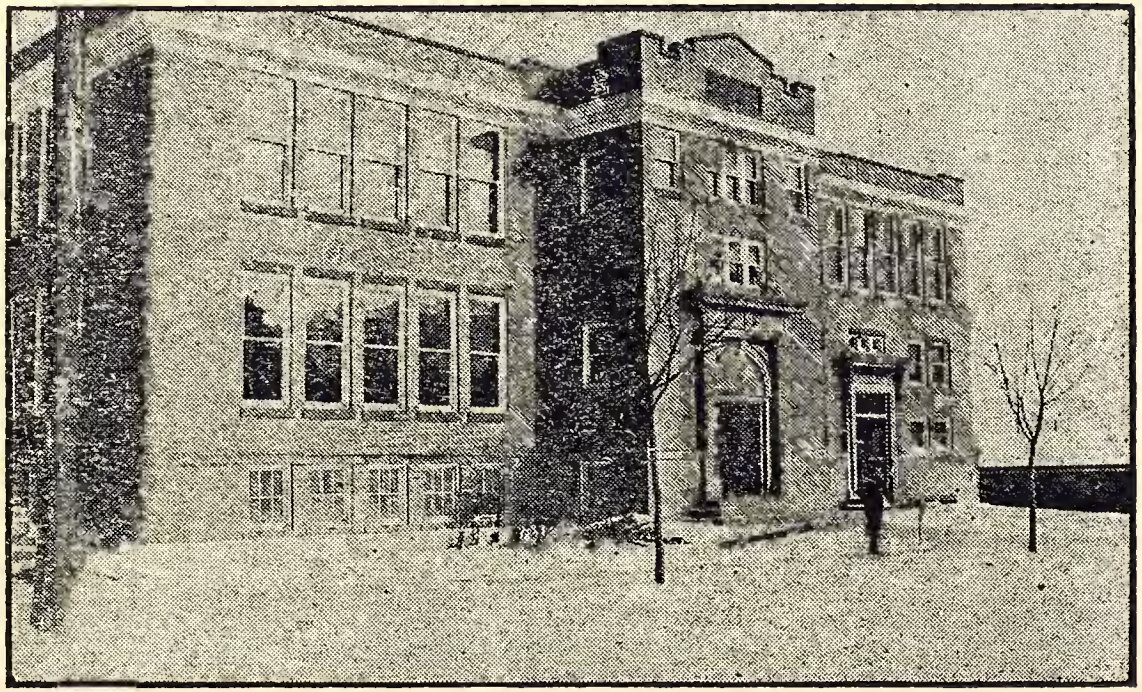
Mount Union High School,
Mount Union, Pennsylvania.

M. U. H. S.

IN THE

WAR



MOUNT UNION HIGH SCHOOL BUILDING

MOUNT UNION HIGH SCHOOL IN THE WAR

Editorial Staff:

Editor ..... La Rue Landis

Asst. Editor ..... Raymond Briggs

Red Cross Committee ..... Mable Smith
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Hilda Norcross

United War Work Committee ..... Helen Hower
Madaline Ingram
Zadia Rodgers

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Hospital During "Flu." ..... Madaline Ingram

Boy Scouts ..... Clay McElhone

War Gardens ..... Zaida Rodgers
Lillian Wike

: : EDITORIAL : :

This booklet is published to show what a Pennsylvania High School has done for its country, for the world in time of war.

The High School has proved more than an educational center; it has become a real leader of the community as can be seen by reading the reports as given in this book. It assumed undisputed leadership in the great liberty loan drives as well as in every phase of war activity which has meant so much for the comfort and cheer of the soldiers and sailors at home and abroad.

The same spirit was manifested in this world enterprize as was shown in the yells, in the cheering for the home team in all kinds of athletics. The spirit of the school became the spirit of the town.

The members of the sophomore civics class of the M. U. H. S. compile this account for the consideration of the boys and girls of the years to come. May it serve as an inspiration to some one to do better work; to serve their country in a way pleasing to all.

We wish to thank all for the contributions made to this book. We feel that every member of the school who aided in the winning of the war, contributed in making the book what it is.

—"Editor."

Germany's ambition to get all that was coming to her has, apparently, been satisfied.

The Germans don't like the peace terms, but they ought to remember that if they did no one else would.

The shot that sank the Lusitania sank the German Empire.

RED CROSS

The pupils of the Mount Union High School have taken up Red Cross work with vigor. It seemed to be within their very hearts to do all they could for this great cause.

Although many pupils thought it their duty to be members of the Red Cross and knit and sew, it was the great help from the lecturers that showed them that it was necessary for them to do their bit to make this organization a success. Every person who has done any thing to benefit the Red Cross has upheld it to its highest point, and without one of these persons there would be a great weakness in the organization.

The teachers have also influenced the pupils to do their "bit," showing them the need the Red Cross has for knitted articles and bandages. Even the knitted wash cloths the little girl of eight can make is very important. Maybe that very washcloth may save a soldier's life, because it may be used to wash a wound of a soldier who might have died if this cloth had not been made.

The Superintendent of the Mount Union Schools is very much concerned about Red Cross work. He instructed the members of one of his classes to compose Red Cross speeches and to deliver them at places where he suggested. A speech was delivered in every class in the High School. Several of the speakers gave their talks in the churches and other public places. This led many people outside the school to work for the Red Cross.

Young people attending the High School were also influenced by mothers and older sisters at home. When mothers began to talk about going to the Red Cross rooms on a certain afternoon to sew, the girls thought that they would like to knit too. So it can easily be seen that every one has an influence on some one else.

It is true that the war is now practically over but the

Red Cross work is not done. The soldiers and sailors will be coming home crippled and it is up to the Red Cross to care for them and their families till they can take care of themselves and their families. The women and children of devastated France and Belgium must be cared for until their homes are rebuilt and they can get work for themselves. The government of these two countries are looking forward to the Red Cross to help care for the people and it is now very important that we, as a nation uphold the Red Cross, so as to give every possible help to the people so sorely in need. The High School as a whole are contributing and doing every possible thing for the wonderful work.

Just to show what the Mount Union High School has done, here are a few facts:—

The sixth grade has had 100 per cent. members of Red Cross since the United States went into the war and have knitted fifteen articles in that time. The ages in this grade range from eleven to thirteen years.

The seventh grade has seventy three pupils. Out of that number fifty nine belong to the Red Cross. They have knitted nineteen articles and the ages in this grade range from eleven to fifteen.

The eighth grade has fifty seven pupils and out of that number fifty five belong to the Red Cross.

The ninth grade has sixty two in the class and forty nine belong to the Red Cross since the United States has been at war.

The tenth grade has had 100 per cent. membership of the Red Cross since the United States has been in the war and have knitted thirteen articles. The ages in this grade range from fourteen to seventeen years.

The eleventh grade has had 100 per cent. membership of the Red Cross since the United States has been in the war and have knitted six articles, the ages range from sixteen to seventeen years.

The twelfth grade has had 100 per cent. membership of the Red Cross since the United States went into the war

and they have knitted eight articles. The ages range from sixteen to eighteen.

All this goes to show what a High School can do if it has the right spirit. We as a High School contributed to the Red Cross work but we do not mention this fact in a boasting way for it was only natural for us to help since the success of this organization meant so much toward the comfort of our boys across the sea, as well as relieve the suffering among the refugees of the devastated countries. We hope that this expression of ours will influence some community to help us and other communities to continue as well as increase this splendid work. It is a pleasure to work for so good a cause when so much relief is the result.

—MABEL A. SMITH, 1921.

THE AMERICAN RED CROSS.

When the wonderful achievements of America in her fight for freedom and world democracy have been recorded, too much credit can not be given to the American Red Cross.

Truly it is the greatest Mother in the world. From the time our Khaki Lads left home until they return again they are under the care and protection of this great mother.

During their long and tiresome journey to some training camp in the sunny south at railway stations along the line they were refreshed by hot coffee and sandwiches served by the energetic and brave American women. Mothers and sisters knit in their spare time sweaters, socks, wristlets, mufflers and helmets to keep those, who were fighting for us, warm. Do you doubt, then, why the American soldier respects so much the flag bearing the Red Cross?

When our brave boys were wounded they were tenderly cared for by excellent nurses. If they needed surgical attention, expert surgeons were ready to offer the best of their skill. Statistics show that very, very small percent-

age of the wounded die. This, itself, speaks well for the efficiency of the Red Cross.

The American Red Cross was very active in Belgium. Refugees were given food, clothing and shelter. Homes were established for the parentless children. Milk stations were kept for Mothers and Red Cross Nurses offered much aid in the care of the babies. Do you wonder why Europe looks to America today for salvation?

In Switzerland this great organization worked hard to better war-prison conditions. At regular periods American, British, and French soldiers received boxes containing food and probably a little tobacco and chocolate. It was these boxes that kept these soldiers, who were prisoners of war in Germany, alive. The Germans did not provide enough nourishment for them. The mother who received her son back alive from a German prison camp can thank the Red Cross.

It would be impossible to tell all that the American Red Cross has done. It has accomplished a wonderful work. It takes money to accomplish what they have accomplished. They call to you for help, today. It is your work. It is your duty to help them.

You say, "The war is over; why do they need more money?" Yes, the war is over. But the Belgium orphans remain. The Armenians are still starving, the refugees are penniless and our two million Yanks are still under the care of their "Foster Mother."

You are not asked for a donation, you are asked to invest. And it is a very, very wise investment. If you are a true American you will cheerfully and generously respond at the Christmas Roll Call.

—NEWTON TAYLOR, '22.

THE RED CROSS CHRISTMAS ROLL CALL.

Do you realize what the Red Cross is really doing for your boy, both over here and over there? It has been truly

named "The Greatest Mother in the World." It is the Red Cross that supplies the mother love and the tender care that the soldier longs for.

It is a well known fact that when a soldier who has been in the trenches for some time, goes over the top, he has no fear of "Blighty Land." He knows too well that if he gets wounded he will be cared for by the tender care of the great mother, the Red Cross. The care the men receive at the hands of the Red Cross is so excellent that only two per cent. of the wounded die.

Good morale is one of the essentials of a good army. In fact, if an army did not have morale, it could not be termed as a good army. It would be nothing but a mob.

Suppose you were a mother or a father and were suddenly called into the great beyond. Wouldn't you like to know that your child was being cared for?

That is just what is happening in France and Belgium. Thousands of little children have been left as homeless orphans. Women and old men have been driven from their homes as outcasts. And who is going to care for all these people? No one but the Red Cross can care. It is the Red Cross that will supply food, clothing, and shelter. It is the Red Cross that wlil guide back to life and happiness the poor wretches who have suffered at the hands of the Hun.

Now friends it is up to you to decide. Are you going to let our army break down at the last moment, just at the dawn of peace? Are you going to take away from our boys on land and on sea the right to life, which every man and woman is entitled? Are you going to stand by and let the women and children of France and Belgium starve and freeze, or, when the roll is called, are you going to answer nobly, not only with your voice, but with the crisp crinkle of bank notes, given to relieve suffering and bring cheer and comfort to man?

—FRANK NEUSBAUM, '22.

SOPHOMORE CLASS

THE SOLDIER'S PAL.

Nearly every one knows what the Red Cross is and what it stands for, so I will not attempt to define it for you, but will rather tell you what the Red Cross has done.

The most important work of the Red Cross is the care of our wounded sailors and soldiers. No place is too hard for them to go, to relieve the suffering of the wounded and no battle is to fierce to prevent the Red Cross from caring for our boys.

What the Red Cross has done for boys in the Camps is well known, and together with such organizations as the Y. M. C. A., Y. W. C. A., K. of C., and other institutions, has done more to keep up the morale and spirits of the men than anything else has already done or probably will do.

Besides providing interesting games and sports in Camp, the Red Cross has also furnished the "boys" with warm clothing and refreshments, which keeps the spirit of the men at top-notch all the time.

Although caring for the boys in the camp, the Red Cross has time to attend to the affairs of the men who have families in need or in trouble. The Home Service is giving information, Personal Service, employment and money to approximately 150,000 families each month and two and one-half millions of dollars were spent on the families of men in the service, between February and August, 1918.

Over there the Red Cross has established three warehouses for Prisoners' Relief. Two in Switzerland at Berne and Reneno and one at Copenhagen, Denmark, which are stocked with supplies, clothing and personal comforts for the men.

The American prisoners are all given three square meals a day and have plenty of clothes and amusements.

The Red Cross has also established a bureau to take care of disabled soldiers and find employment for them which will not inconvenience them, and in cases where they

cannot work, they are found homes, and if they have children, they are cared for and educated.

Trying to find a way for the care of the "Refugees" from the allied countries, the Red Cross has again come to our aid and the children's Bureau has been established, which will take care of the orphan children of the French "Heroes" whose lives were given up in the cause of Democracy.

The Red Cross has still more work than it can do, for it will have to care for the many thousands of men who are wounded and disabled in the foreign countries and they believe it their duty to care for the men until they are back home and have once more taken up their positions in civil life.

The purpose of the Red Cross is to relieve the suffering and wounded and to aid the helpless and the weak.

Therefore it is the duty of all the people of the United States, on the facts upon which I have based my speech, to answer when your name is called on the roll-call at this Christmas time "Here."

—CLAY McELHONE.

A GOOD ALLY.

We the people of the United States may well be proud of the record of the Red Cross. The wonderful story can hardly be told in words. It could best be told by the widows and orphans of our gallant allies and by the mutilated soldiers to whom it has ministered. Among a few of the services rendered by the Red Cross, the relief of the wounded soldiers in the hospitals and on the field of battle is a good example. The home, camp, canteen, and nursing services are also some of the work given to our boys by the Red Cross. The home service gave information, personal service employment to the families of men in the service. In

the camp service the Red Cross has helped the War Department in emergency calls for clothing and necessities for the soldiers. The Red Cross has also aided in the canteen service. The Red Cross handed food to the boys who were just returning from the front, besides providing amusement and entertainment for them. The Red Cross nurses are doing fine work in nursing the sick and wounded. We can follow the Red Cross into those deadly prison camps of the Huns where a number of thousand of our boys have been and there they receive three square meals a day, as well as clothing.

The Red Cross is not only caring for our boys but for the motherless and fatherless children of Belgium and France. Some of us may think since the war is over, the work of the Red Cross is done. The great work of the Red Cross is yet to be done; to nurse and care for the sick and wounded who are in the hospitals; to care for our boys during the home coming; to provide places of recreation for these modern Crusaders.

Therefore during this campaign let your name be placed upon the Red Cross Christmas Roll Call for the sake of the one organization that is living the life of the world friendship today.

—WALLIS McKINDREE.

ONE OF THE KAISER'S NIGHT MARES.

Hog Island is colossal but no one never called it beautiful. It is a wilderness of shops, storage yards, railroad tracks, and cranes, swarming with husky, greasy men in overalls, and loud with pneumatic riveters and steam engines. It was one of the night mare factors of American achievement which woke the Kaiser from his golden of world dominion.

—RUSSEL PETERS, '21.

"Let your mailed fist execute the Judgment of God."

UNITED WAR WORK CAMPAIGN

When the United War Work Campaign drive began, we all wondered what this new drag on our pocket books was for. We were soon told that it was to raise money to further the work of the seven organizations, namely: Young Men's Christian Association, Young Women's Christian Association, National Catholic War Council, Jewish Welfare Board, War Camp Community Service, American Library Association, and Salvation Army.

When we learned the purpose of the money; when we knew it was to be expended for the comfort and cheer of the Sammis "Over There," when we realized it was our chance to help win the war, our chance to hit the Hun a knock-out blow, it became a pleasure for us to increase our payments to the cause which we knew to be right. When the chance was given to the pupils of the M. U. H. S. there were V. B. and V. G. in every home.

When the United War Work Campaign was organized Miss Isabel M. Postlethwaite was appointed Local Executive of the Victory Girls and Mr. Smith Local Executive of the Victory Boys. The Local Executives then selected two persons from each class in the High School to write or speak to every member of the class and in that way find out how many persons wished to subscribe and how much.

The next Monday morning when the High School assembled in the High School Auditorium several persons spoke on the United War Work Campaign and in that way encouraged the persons who had not yet subscribed to this wook work to subscribe. The persons who had not yet subscribed were then given a chance to do their bit. At the end of the Chapel period the Victory Girls had subscribed

$690.00 and the Victory Boys $836.00 or the amount 130 girls subscribed was $690.00 and the amount 127 boys subscribed was $836.00.

—HELEN J. HOWER.

"THE FIELDS OF THE MARNE."

The fields of the Marne are growing green,
The river murmurs on and on;
No more the hail of mitrailleuse,
The cannon from the hills are gone.

The herder leads the sheep afield,
Where grasses grow o'er broken blade;
And toil worn women till the soil
O'er human mold, in sunny glade.

The splintered shell and bayonet
Are lost in crumbling village wall;
No sniper scans the ridge of hills,
No sentry hears the night bird call.

From blood wet soil and sunken trench
The flowers bloom in summer light;
And farther down the vale beyond,
The peasants' smiles are sad, yet bright.

The wounded Marne is growing green,
The gash of Hun no longer smarts;
Democracy is born again,
But what about the wounded hearts?

—SERGEANT FRANK CARBAUGH.

Unless we make our country a fit place for all of us to live, it will not be a fit place for any of us to live in.—Roosevelt.

Y. M. C. A.

When the government of the United States launched, in the fall of the year of 1917, a drive for the purpose of raising money for the Y. M. C. A., the High School was called upon to do its bit and they did it loyally. Mr. C. C. Smith, Principal of the High School, was appointed director of the Boys Campaign. He selected for his team who did the soliciting, the four class presidents and two other members of the High School. These six boys who were Bryan Gracey '18, Paul Welch '19, Charles Suders '19, Barney Rosenberg '19, Richard Longacre '20, and Fred Rosensteel '21, called a meeting to make plans for their drive and selected Charles Suders as their Secretary and Treasurer of the Boys Campaign. At this meeting they also decided that if they could raise $200, the work would be well done.

Mount Union, not being a large town, did not have a large quota, but with the help of the High School she oversubscribed her quota three times. The Y. M. C. A. question was introduced in the High School Chapel by the local chairman several mornings before the first day of the campaign and the spirit went so high that the students could not wait. They subscribed $530 at once.

At the supper which was given to the different teams the first evening of the drive, the High School team reported subscriptions to the amount of $650. This opened the eyes of many of the prominent men of Mount Union and vicinity, and they declared that if the High School boys could subscribe such an amount, they would do their part. The result was three times the quota.

After the drive had ended, the boys selected for their motto, "It was important to subscribe but more important

to pay." They found they had subscribed $772 of which 82 per cent. was paid. This record le dthe High Schools in Central Pennsylvania. It was a record never to be forgotten.

—C. E. S. '19.

CROIX DE GUERRE COUNTERFEITED.

Among the highly prized rewards that helped to spur fighting men on and encourage to extraordinary deeds of valor in battle, is the French Croix de Guerre, corresponding to British Victoria Cross and the U. S. Medal of Honor. All three decorations are conferred by the respective governments in recognition of deeds of exceptional bravery in action against the enemy.

As every thing valuable is likely to be counterfeited, it is not surprising that many imitations of the Croix de Guerre have appeared. Bogus crosses of this kind have been manufactured on a wholesale scale and sold by peddlers in France to all comers able to produce the price.

—G. M. P. '21.

HEALTH HINTS THAT LIVE.

Keep your body straight and apply this rule to your mental and moral life and you will be a pretty good fellow.

Men should look their best in their birthday suits till old age shall wear it out.

God wishes every young man to be whole, wholesome, and holy. If he is not so, the fault lies within himself.

He who has health is young no matter what his age may be.

If some men did not eat any oftener than they exercise, they would soon starve. There is no danger of the U. S. soldiers and sailors physically after exercising so on the Germans.

—FRED R. '21.

W. S. S. AND THRIFT STAMPS

It was a problem at first as to how to meet the desires of the boys and girls of our country. Many of them were willing to give their earnings to the government but a means was not provided for this. The leaders in the War Savings Department soon devised a plan by which every boy and girl could invest their money in a safe as well as a beneficial and patriotic way. This plan was to sell small bonds with a par value of five dollars ($5.00) to the children and adults and still smaller ones whose value was only twenty-five cents. The former were named War Saving Stamps while the latter were named Thrift Stamps.

The very name had a good effect upon the people. Every boy wanted to aid in the war saving and it was a very common occurrence to hear the children discuss their wealth in War Saving Stamps and Thrift Stamps.

The plan had a bigger result than to just aid in the winning of the war; it created patriotism, industry and economy in our lives which will live and become a power for good in a world democracy long after the roar of battle is heard no more.

The pupils of M. U. H. S. were no exception to this spirit of giving. There were very few who had not purchased a War Saving Stamp or Thrift Stamps.

There were 547 War Saving Stamps bought by the pupils making an investment of $2735.00. There were 317 Thrift Stamps purchased making an investment of $79.25. The total investment was $2814.25.

The right is more precious than peace,
We shall fight for the things which we have
Always carried nearest our hearts;
To such a task we dedicate our lives.—Woodrow Wilson.

LIBERTY BONDS

The students of the Mount Union High School may well be proud of the record they have made for themselves during the war. We not only showed great patriotism during the Red Cross and United War Work Campaigns, but also as well during the four Liberty Loan Drives, although we did not have a Liberty Bond Drive in school we did our bit at any rate, for we bought bonds to ou urtmost, because we knew the great cause it was going to help. Perhaps some of the Liberty Bonds that we purchased saved the life or lives of a great many of our boys not only "Over There" but also "Over Here."

The statistics for the Mount Union High School during the four Liberty Loans that have so far been raised, show the patriotic support of the students and members of the faculty of the High School was more than gratifying considering the many other war activities we were engaged in.

Perhaps we would have encouraged the sale of more Liberty Bonds in the fourth issue if it had not been for the Influenza epidemic which compelled the members of the School Board to issue a statement for the closing of the High School.

The public speaking class was then preparing speeches for delivery in which to encourage the sale of more Liberty Bonds. But nevertheless the record for the purchasing of Liberty Bonds was kept up if the school was closed. If you examine the records of the High School after they are written and summed up, you will no doubt readily believe that Mount Union High School is not a "Slacker" and is as patriotic as any other High School in the state. And the stud-

ents and faculty of the High School have the **real spirit of giving and buying.** And you will always see them among the front ranks on the roll of Honor.

Below are statistics for four Liberty Loans:

1st.—Liberty Loan, Amount Invested	$1450.00
2nd.—Liberty Loan, Amount Invested	1700.00
3rd.—Liberty Loan, Amount Invested	3400.00
4th.—Liberty Loan, Amount Invested	2900.00
Total Amount	$9450.00

WHAT MATTERS

How happy I shall be,
O mother mine,
If only, after our hard fight is won,
My part, tho small, shall license you to speak,
With pride of him who is your son.

It matters not if I am not
At your side
To comfort you and ease your ripening years,
For tho you grive the loss
Of him who loved,
Pride then will quickly vanish sorrow's tears.

—M. I. '21.

A FEW PEACE POINTERS.

Germany has the blues,
They are Prussian blues.
Also, they are fast colors, guaranteed.

Lives of Sophomores here remind us;
We may write our name in fame,
And departing leave behind us
A History of our reign.

VOLUNTEERS

When our country entered the great world war, many of our young men from the town and vicinity felt it their duty to offer their services to their country. This affected our school in the same way, and several of our boys and teachers offered their services.

Roy Suders, a member of the class of nineteen-nineteen. enlisted in the Aviation Corps on the first of February, 1918 and was sent to Columbus Barracks for training. From there he was sent to the training camp at Kelly Field, Texas. After enduring the dust of Texas for a time, he was sent to the Aviation School at St. Paul, Minnesota. After completing here, he was again transferred to Fort Sill, Oklahoma. While at Fort Sill he was transferred from the Aviation Corps to the 111th Field Artillery and was sent to Camp McClellan, Tenn. There he received training in the new branch. He remained there but a short time until he was sent to Camp Mills for the finishing touches. From there he embarked for France on the first of July, 1918.

Melvin Diven, a member of the class of 1920, enlisted at the same time as Suders, in a Balloon Company. He was sent at first to San Antonio, Texas, later to Omaha, Nebraska. He remained there a short time and was then sent to New Port News, Virginia. From here he sailed for France some time in July. Sometime after his arrival in France, his company was put under quarantine on account of the influenza epidemic. His work was helping to maneuver observation balloons back of the firing line. He is now engaged in guard duty in France.

Don Steele and Wilbur Laird, both members of the class of nineteen-nineteen, entered the service October 15, 1918. They were sent to Pittsburgh where they both took a course in motor transportation. The course was given in the Pittsburgh University. They remained there until mus-

tered out, December 11, 1918 when they returned to their school work again.

Mr. Slothower, who had charge of our science Department for the last three years, entered the service June 24th, 1918 and was assigned to Camp Lee, Virginia. He remained there five weeks and was transferred to the Chemical WAR Service. He was stationed at Edgewood Arsenal as a chemist. It was his duty to inspect the shells, to see that they contained the proper mixture of gases. He helped to make gases and performed other duties in the laboratories. He remained there until mustered out on Dec. 20, 1918. After a short vacation, he was persuaded to take up his old position as Science teacher in the Mount Union Schools.

VALUE OF AN EDUCATION.

The future activities and success of our nation are based upon the present High School students and scholars. The foundation must be strong and firm so that the future may rest upon it safely.

The Sophomore Class possesses ambition and desire to make each member of some importance in this world; thus standing as an example for those who follow. Let each and every one learn the value and worth of an education, also teaching others to be convinced and interested in the future generations as the Class of '21 are trying to be.

—L. H. W. '21.

It does not make much difference where the Sultan goes as long as he goes.

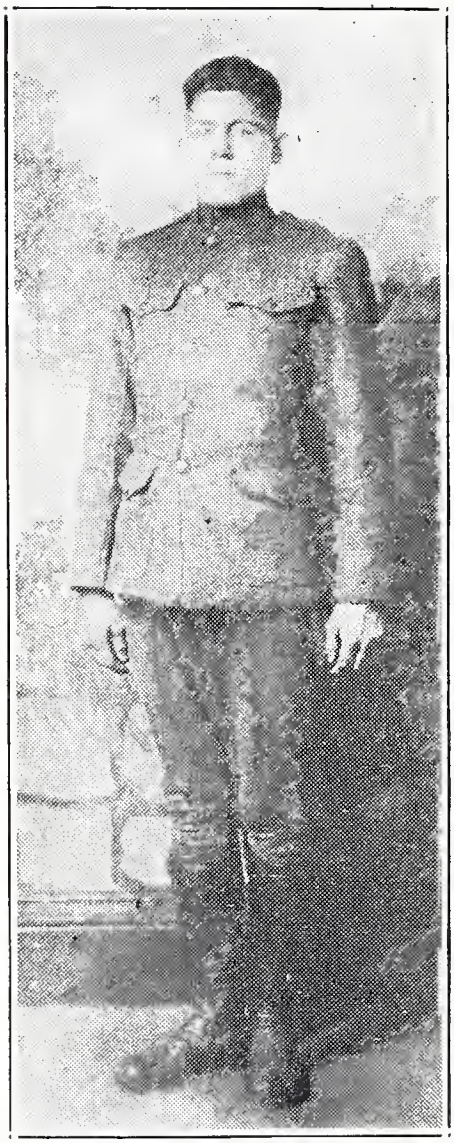
The heroes are the men who did the deeds and let the medals take care of themselves.

"My left has been forced back,
My right is routed,
I shall attack with the center."—Joffre.

Don Steele, '19.
Motor Transportation, Pittsburg
University, Pittsburg, Pa.

H. W. Slothower,
Edgewood Arsenal, Maryland.

Wilbur Laird, '17.
Motor Transportation, Pittsburg
University, Pittsburg, Pa.



Roy Suders, '19.
111th Field Artillery, France

Melvin Divin, '19.
"Somewhere in France."

"Lafayette I am here."—Pershing.

THE EMERGENCY HOSPITAL

On account of the outbreak of the epidemic called Spanish Influenza in Mount Union, it became necessary to equip the High School Building as an Emergency Hospital.

Mr. W. P. Harley was appointed by the Local Board of Health to take charge of the Hospital. In order to make room for the beds, the desks were removed from the rooms on the second floor. The rooms were made into four wards. The first ward contained fifteen beds. The second ward contained twelve beds, the third contained five beds, and the fourth ward or Ladies' ward contained ten beds.

The five doctors from town and five graduate nurses took charge of the hospital. The head nurse was Mrs. Luther Park, of Alexandria. Many of the teachers and pupils from the High School helped. Also many citizens from the town. The nurses and teachers took eight hour turns in caring for the patients.

At one time there were forty-eight patients in the hospital. During the entire seige of the epidemic, there were altogether eighty-six persons brought to the hospital of which eleven died. The patients were taken from their homes to the hospital in an automobile which was used as an ambulance. It was also seen to that they were taken home in the same way. As many as five of the same family were stricken with the epidemic.

All of the helpers and nurses wore white caps and aprons. They also wore masks over their faces, to keep from breathing the germs. These masks were made by the Mount Union Red Cross.

The Linen Department was taken charge of by ten capable ladies of the town.

The first floor of the school building was equipped as a diet kitchen and supply room. The diet kitchen contained a kitchen cabinet, two oil stoves, an electric stove and a re-

frigerator and a complete outfit of dishes and kitchen utensils. The pure milk which was used by the patients was supplied by a farmer who lives a few miles from the town, and nearly all of the merchants of the town co-operated generously. The kitchen or diet room was in charge of Miss Florence Dersheimer, Domestic Science teacher of the High School. The helpers were ladies from the town.

Every one was paid a certain amount of wages according to their duties. The trained nurses were paid the same salary they received on private cases.

HELPERS FOR EMERGENCY HOSPITAL DURING THE "FLU" EPIDEMIC

Supt. of Hospital .....W. P. Harley
Asst. Supt. of Hospital .....C. B. Ewing
Employment Agent .....C. C. Smith

Board of Health.

The work of the Board of Health deserves much credit for the noble work they did in providing finances and in the careful supervision of the work.

The members of the Board of Health were, as follows:

L. K. Chilcoat, President; Wm. Ingram, Secretary; Blair Wagner, Wallace Folger, Dr. C. A. R. McClain, Harry Lukens.

The citizens in this community did much to aid in this work by encouragement, by sending food, by auto service, etc.

Trained Nurses—Mrs. Luther Park, Mrs. W. H. Nablo, Miss Lottie Hollenbaugh, Mrs. Minnie Reeser, Mrs. Seal.

Nurses—Mrs. Pratt, Mrs. P. M. Rice, Mrs. Foster Reeder, Madeline Rinker, Mrs. Stewart Bard, Mrs. Kiel, Mrs. Eva Stewart, Aletha Smyers, Lola Hooper, Ruth Cunningham, Minnie Jones, Dorothy Markey, Idessa Rinker, Reba Weirich, Mary Bagshaw, Isabel Postlethwaite, Mae Jones, Anna Clinger, Bertha Noble, Mrs. Stake, Mabel Smith, Hope Cox,

Helen Ewing, Marie Steele, Mrs. Fairhurst, Mrs. Harry Smyers.

Cooks—Mary McClain, Mrs. Roy Krepps, Miss Florence Dersheimer, Mary Jane Taylor, Ruth Taylor, Kathleen Longacre, Rhoda Weirich, Helen Bilger, Gladys Gracey, Mrs. Harvey Parsons, Mrs. Longacre, Vella Witheral, Mrs. R. B. Cassady, Mrs. Culberson, Mrs. Beers, Mrs. Kyper.

Orderlies—Marvin Long, A. Martinez, L. Martinez, Mr. Hiles, Roy Brown, Ralph Smyers, Arthur Hill, Mr. Burns, Mr. Kay.

Purchasing Agents—Reba Wagner, Mrs. Ressie Snyder.

These men stayed in office in case they were needed—Ivan Houck, Rev. Todd, Rev. Shannon, Rev. Bullen.

AS WE PASS ALONG.

As we pass along the sterets, to and fro, from our daily occupations, our eyes naturally wander and dwell upon the houses around us, especially those decorated with a service flag.

Here one star, there two, there three, and then our eye catches the sight of a gold star. What a thrill passes over us. Even though it may be accompanied by one or more blue stars, our eye dwells longest on the gold star.

We wonder how the mother, left behind, received the news of her brave son's death. Does she miss him? We cannot help but think, "What a noble sacrifice".

We pass on down the street, yet the thought and sight of that gold star remains in our mind.

—G. L. K. '21.

"Pack Up Your Troubles in Your Old Kit Bag and Smile, Smile, Smile".

"They shall not pass."

BOY SCOUTS

The Boy Scouts of the Mount Union High School have done very excellent work in a number of different ways, in helping to win the war. They participated in all the four different Liberty Bond Drives by distributing literature and posters all over the town and also by selling Liberty Bonds to the extent of ten thousand dollars.

During the War Saving Stamp drive the Scouts again distributed literature and also sold stamps to the amount of approximately fifteen hundred dollars.

In all the Red Cross and other war fund activities including Y. M. C. A., Salvation Army and others, the Boy Scouts had an active part, and in the United War Work Campaign the Scouts alone pledged two hundred and twelve dollars of which a large part has already been paid.

Last summer when our President and Mr. Hoover advised everybody to have a war garden, the Scouts started one of their own which was partly a success as produce was sold for a goodly sum, while much more would have been realized, if the Scout Master would have been in a position to help and advise the Scouts, as he was away at the time the vegetables were being taken care of. Besides this combined movement of the troops in the War Garden Work, eighteen Scouts had individual gardens, while six of the Scouts hired out to farmers.

When the Influenza, the dreaded disease which caused the death of many of our people, swept thru the land, the Scouts distributed literature, which contained rules to be followed, in order to prevent contamination from persons ailing with the disease and how to prevent it from spreading. They also helped the health officers to tack quarantine notices on houses where Influenza existed when they were rushed in their business.

At all times the Scouts attempted to stimulate and

arouse a patriotic spirit of Americanism among themselves and other boys, for patriotism is one of the first things a Scout learns when entering the organization.

In the last six months of the war the Scouts increased their membership from twenty to forty-six active members, thus offering the healthful, moral, and civic advantages to a large number of boys.

May 23, 1919.

My dear Mr. Gilbert:-

I have just had the pleasure of reading over the proofs of the booklet that is being compiled by the members of your sophomore class in Community Civics. I want to congratulate you and the class on the splendid project in school work. It is an interesting record of the war activities of our High School, and as the editor of the class has stated, it will be an inspiration to the boys and girls of Mount Union in the future.

Very sincerely,

(Signed) W. P. HARLEY.

Mr. Gilbert, our Civics teacher, came to us at the close of the Christmas vacation. He had just returned from the army having served from December 1, 1917. He enlisted in the aviation department at Columbus Barracks and in a few days was sent to Kelley Field, Texas, and soon after was transferred to Waco and assigned to the 27th Balloon Company. Out of this company he was one of two men selected for training as cadet fliers and sent to Omaha, Nebraska, where he was stationed at the time of his discharge.

"Goodness makes for wisdom."

WAR GARDENS

As a means of increasing the annual output of Agricultural products it was necessary to establish war gardens thru out our land. It proved to be one of the many ways by which we could help the American fighter in the trenches "Over There."

Many of the school children cared for war gardens. A large number of the boys belong to the "Boy Scouts". This organization secured a small piece of land, probably an acre and a half, and divided it into twenty individual gardens. Besides these gardens they had a troop farm. On this troop farm they planted corn and potatoes. The corn was sold for a goodly sum but the potatoes were not a good yield.

The individual gardens were a success. The Scouts planted corn, cabbage, cucumbers, beans, peas, radishes and tomatoes in their individual gardens. The result was very good. The boys were glad to spend their time for so good a cause.

The Boy Scouts of New York City made a very liberal offering to the Scouts of the U. S. They offered each scout who would spend one-hundred hours in summer in their war gardens, a medal. This was quite an inducement to our boys. Twenty of the scouts spent the required time in their gardens.

The war gardens did a lot toward feeding the hungry, and altho we did accomplish something along these lines, we are sorry we did not have more gardens.

My Comrade—For you share with me two greatnesses, and a third one rising, inclusive and more resplendent. The greatness of love and Democracy, and the greatness of Religion.

—E. L. '21.

HIGH SCHOOL ROLL

7 A—
Robert Allen
Dorris Appleby
Albert Banks
Charles Cox
Robert Crum
Ralph Eberman
Roy Grissinger
Harold Houck
Charles Mosser
Robert Hower
Samuel Prough
Robert Reeder
Robert Rorer
Harold Sellers
Francis Stevens
Charles Shafer
Danuel Buno
Esther Alexandra
Isabel Chilcoat
Leone Covert
Elsie Cornelius
Jane Fink
Mary Hawkins
Eleanor Harkness
Hazel Hartman
Esther Kauffman
Hope Keller
Alverta Norris
Alice Palmer
Eva Pee
Charlotte Pilhan
Theressa Robley
Hazel Sellers
Alice Sadosuck
Mabel Snyder
Fay Shugarts
Hellen Thompson
Estella Wiley
Orphia Kidd
7 B.—
Ralph Briggs
Jack Corson
Richard Fetterolf
Graffius Bilbert
Francis Hooper
David McConagly
Kenneth Pyle
LeRoy Robley
Joseph Shapiro
William Snyder
Rankin Stake
Raymond Stevens
Ira Shore
Graven Wilson
Charles McMullen
Russell Snyder
Jack Rosensteel
John Roberts
Sara Barcaro
Alma Black
Annie Dinardi
Josephine Edmison
Arlene Foreman
Elizabeth Keller
Esther Kane

Helene Leonard
Madeline Ripple
Arlene Ripple
8 A.—
Marion Alexandra
Evelyn Alexandra
Gerogia Bice
Florence Crowe
Helene Darlington
Lillian Houck
Harriet Gross
Larre Norris
Lena Norris
Harriet Lehman
Kathryn Lehman
Rebecca Long
Fay Peterson
Madaline Smith
Kathryn Stitt
Lola Pheasant
Mabel Wible
Florence Wentzel
Esther Harris
Marjory Wilson
Frank Barben
William Bealman
Lawrence Barton
Robert Chilcoat
Alton Gracey
Fred Ripple
Eugene Snyder
John Shaffer
Darrel Shaffer
Thomas Weyant
Chester Wiley
Carrel Wharton
Frederick Hiles

Milo Singer
Harbison Mason
Benj. Calderon
8 B.—
Mildred Bloom
Viola Booker
John Myers
Oril Sellers
Alma Hartman
Stella Foreman
Fred Stewart
Clarissa Galbreath
Robert Ingwers
Hurbert Price
Paulene Alexandra
Lawrence McClay
Frank Smith
Chester Briggs
Steve Gilock
Orzella Whitsel
Wayde Snyder
David Carson
Fred Evert
John Gerlock
Pearl Shafer
Clifford Foust
John Shafer
Florence Berry
9th. Grade—
Vivian Briggs
Nannie Berkstresser
Anna Buchanan
Elizabeth Caldwell
Thelma Cornelius
Irene Commings
Dora Diven
Gertrude Dunlap

Gladys Enyeart
Vera Fields
Eleanor Finn
Estella Finn
Hazel Foster
Martha Gracey
Cecil Houchin
Kathryn Henry
Helen Houck
Jannette Kiel
Viola Main
Gertrude McClain
Martha Nevell
Lila Peterson
Margaret Rice
Margaret Rorer
Hope Rogers
Mary Rogers
Evelyn Snyder
Fannie Snyder
Edna Shank
Loretta Shryock
Grace Smith
Ethel Thompson
Marguerite Vaughn
Mary Wagner
Ruth Watson
Olive Wible
Winifred Biss
Genevieve Litchford
Bertha Lightner
Fannie Snyder
Roy Barclay
James Barkley
Lawrence Bard
Horace Clark
Lester Eberman
Fred Ernest
John Gogle
Geo. Hollenbaugh
Harvey Jones
Chas. Klinger
Homer Laird
Earl Latherow
Lester Lutz
Roy McGarvey
Max Norton
Frank Neusbaum
Carl Peduzzi
Clyde Rhonne
Sammie Rosenberg
Theo. Rosensteel
Roscoe Rogers
Edward Rummel
Franklin Smyres
Mike Stoianoff
Bruce Steele
John Swan
Newton Taylor
Gilbert Wagner
Herbert Wilson
Rodney Flickinger

10th. Grade—

Helene Andrews
Helene Hower
Madelene Ingram
Helene Kyper
LaRue Landis
Olive Mason
Mary McGarvey
Hilda Norcross
Gertrude Preston
Eva Rosenberg
Zaida Rogers

Mabel Smith
Roberta Stewart
Lillian Wike
Gladys Kirman
Gagdalene Litchford
Fred Appleby
Raymond Briggs
John Harris
William Heck
Clay McElhone
Wallis McKendree
Robert Foreman
Russel Peters
Joseph Rosenberg
Fred Rosensteel
Fay Rex
Harvey Shue
Andrew Yetters
Robert Brumbaugh

11th. Grade—

Clara Barkley
Grace Briggs
Lola Hooper
Martha Kyper
Kathlene Longacre
Dorothy Markey
Martha Norris
Helene Nelson
Mildred Parker
Kathryn Stevens
Verna Yocum
Florence Whittaker
Sherman Brumbaugh
Fred Caruthers
William Foster
Paul Lutz
Herbert Groninger
Herbert Mosser
Frank Thompson
Floyd Wible
Richard Longacre
Banks Vaughn

12th. Grade—

Florence Barton
Frances Chittum
Vera Corbin
Aleta Cowan
Gladys Gifford
Agnes Harris
Ethel Hartman
Winifred Lutz
Sara Miller
Elsie Reck
Marion Shaver
Ada Shope
Aletha Smyres
Reta Snyder
Margaret Taylor
Elsie Wagner
Florence Wilson
Margretta Wilson
Anna Stelle
William Kyper
Frank Bennett
Marlyn Fetterolf
Wilbur Laird
Joseph McGarvey
John Miller
Floyd Rinker
Barney Rosenberg
Clarence Rummel
Don Steele
Charles Suders
Paul Welch

MOUNT UNION IN THE WAR

Liberty Loan:

First Liberty Loan	$100,000.00
Second Liberty Loan	$400,000.00
Third Liberty Loan	$535,000.00
Fourth Liberty Loan	$641,000.00
Fifth Liberty Loan	$546,000.00

Red Cross—Mount Union Chapter:

First Membership Drive	1500
First Christmas Roll Call	7000
Second Christmas Roll Call	2872
First Red Cross War Fund	$5280.00
Second Red Cross War Fund	$23,407.02

Y. M. C. A., K. of C., and other War Work Activities:

First War Work Drive	$14,000.00
Second War Work Drive	$24,000.00
Total for Liberty Bonds	$2,222,000.00
Total contributed to War Activities	$78,159.02
Number of enlisted men	476

TIMES PRINTING HOUSE
MOUNT UNION, PA.